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20.11.2025 FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

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MT. WELCOME

LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS

blac.

**PLANS** 

LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY

FOR RESOURCE CONSENT

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AS AN OVERLAY

THEY HAVE BEEN PACKAGED IN COLLABORATION WITH

BLUEGREEN ECOLOGY AND HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN

LINE WITH THE LANDSCAPE URBAN DESIGN SURVEY.

TO THE DEVELOPMENT PLANS BY ENVELOPE ENGINEERS.

GENERAL NOTES LEGEND\_

SHEET LIST

SITE BOUNDARY COVER SHEET PROPOSED 1m CONTOURS GENERAL NOTES + LEGEND + SHEET LIST L1.0 LOT BOUNDARIES L2.0 LOCATION PLAN L2.10 | LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 01 SECTION L2.11 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 02 L2.12 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 03 DETAIL NUMBER L2.13 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 04 ELEVATION L2.14 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 05 L2.15 | LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 06 RENDER VIEWPOINT L2.16 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 07 12.17 LANDSCAPE + FCOLOGY PLANS - SHEET OR (A8) GRID LINE L2.18 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 09 L2.19 | LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 10 Ģ CENTERLINE L2.20 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 11 L2.21 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 12 REVISION TAG L2.22 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 13 L2.23 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 14 RELATIVE ELEVATION MARKER L2.24 | LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 15 EXISTING LEVEL/ ELEVATION L2.25 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 16 L2.26 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 17 PROPOSED LEVEL/ ELEVATION L2.27 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 18 L2.28 | LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 19 L2.29 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 20 L2.30 LANDSCAPE + ECOLOGY PLANS - SHEET 21 X.X% RAMP L4.0 PLANTING DETAILS L5.0 PLANTING SCHEDULE 01 STEPS (R=RISER) L5.01 PLANTING PALETTE 01 EXISTING TREE - APPROXIMATE DRIPLINE/ ROOTZONE 15.02 PLANTING SCHEDULE 02 (UNLESS VERTICAL ROOT GROWTH SPECIES) L5.03 PLANTING PALETTE 02 L5.04 PLANTING PALETTE 03 PROPOSED TREE (REFER PLANTING PLANS) AND DRIPLINE L5.05 | PLANTING PALETTE 04 AT APPROXIMATELY 10 YEARS ESTABLISHED EXISTING TREE - REMOVED ABBREVIATIONS . ABOVE FINISHED SURFACE READERS' NOTE BLDG. BUILDING CONCRETE DATUM LEVEL DAT DISTRIBUTION BOARD DETAIL DB.

DRAINAGE INLET DRAINAGE LEVEL DΙΔ DIAMETER ELEV. ELEVATION EXISTING GROUND/ SURFACE LEVEL EG. EQ. FOLIAL EXISTING FINISH FINISH FLOOR LEVEL FINISHED GROUND LEVEL (TOP OF MULCH AND TOP OF LAWN) FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL
GALVANIZED I.D./OD. INSIDE OR OUTSIDE DIAMETER
INVERT LEVEL

MINIMUM/ MAXIMUM NOT TO SCALE NUMBER ON CENTER UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE REFERENCE

RISER OR TREAD

RELATIVE LEVEL STAINLESS STEEL

SPECIFICATIONS TIMBER

TOP OF FENCE TOP OF STAIRS

TOP OF WALL BACK OF KERE

TOP OF KERB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

TOP OF (...)
TOP OF CONCRETE

MIN./ MAX.

U.N.O. R./ T.

RL. S/S.

TOF.

TOW.

TOK

SPEC.

**LEGEND** 

will become ecologically viable.

1.7.2 Size of plants is an indication of the health of the plantings. The greater the growth, the healthier the planting and therefore the more likely a planting is to survive and 1.7.3 Carpor closure. If a planting area is healthy, carpor, closure should occur at year three to five, although it can take to year ten council requires at least 80% canopy closure after 5 years.

1.8. Maintenance must include the replacement of plants which do not survive to ensure that gaps are not created which could allow weeks to enter the planting and to essure that there is an adequate canopy cover in the long term.

1.8. All the exceeded 80% canopy closure the survive area and the planting, and healthy and the second sold occurs are survive.

1.8. All the exceeded 80% canopy closure. The survival are must ensure a minimum 90% of the original density in species.

1.8. Sold the exceeded 80% canopy closure. The survival are must ensure a minimum 90% of the original density and species.

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1.8. Maintenance of any plantings must include the original regular plants that do not survive.

1.8. Maintenance of any plantings must include the original regular plants the control occurs.

1.9. Monitoring results must be forwarded to Council for outil.

2. Pedestrian valikways, cycleways and shared paths within a road reserve must be designed in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6A Paths for Musling and Ocinic (2017) or Walka Kenin Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide (2009).

3. Street trees must be provided in accordance with the flunds/s.

4.0.1. Street trees must not be planted in the intrinstructure be mine.

4.0.2. When street trees are required in accordance with MF-Table 1, they must be provided in accordance with the number of trees per active and cache and must be one to the XF transport Agency document M30 Specification and Guidelines for Road Lighting B will become ecologically viable; Size of plants is an indication of the health of the plantings. The greater the growth, the healthier the planting and therefore

1. Legal protection mechanism to protect Ecological Corridors and SNA Buffer areas
1.1. The legal protection mechanism must include all of the following:
1.1. Permanent protection of the vegetation or vestade on the site:
1.1. Implementation of a Pilanting Plan in accordance with Plant 2.4-2.5 below:
1.1. Implementation of a Pilanting Plan in accordance with Plant 2.4-2.5 below:
1.1. Implementation of a Pilanting Plan in accordance with Plant 2.4-2.5 below:
1.1. Planting Pla

Place and

All certification required must be carried out by a suitably qualified and experienced person and at the applicant's expense, and a report must be provided to Council. In this context, a person will not be considered to be suitably qualified and experienced unless they are a qualified acclogist with appropriate experience in this type of own.

Within the Rural Lifestyle Zone the SNA Buffer areas and any area for required revegletation plantings to be protected must be maintained free for elimisot for the south required proporties tooks; port ferring or prevented by topographical or natural features.

The location and species composition identified in the Planting Plan is to achieve the following:

Provide necessary protection and restruction of the Significant Natural Areas(b) to essure its long-term viability, health, and

over;
Provide for the protection and restoration of the planted site and provide robust linkages between ecological features; and landing plant for any exceptable planting plant for any exceptation planting must identify the following:
The purpose the planting:
The purpose and strict of the site:

Topography and slope of the area to be planted.

Coastion and extent of the area to be planted.

Coastion and extent of the area to be planted.

Exposure of the area to be planted.

Exposure of the site to wind, frost, drought, and salt spray;

Aspect of the site relative to the sun.

Which parts of the site might be shaded (to inform decisions about whether to use shade-tolerant or sun loving species);

Presence of party plants and animals.

Presence of any threatened species and if necessary the process for the translocation of threatened species;

Presence of any threatened species and if necessary the process for the translocation of threatened species.

control.

Livet and species composition of the existing Significant Natural Area and any other indigenous vegetation and habitats on the land subject to subdivision:

Livet and species composition of the existing Significant Natural Area and any other indigenous vegetation and habitats to the subject of subdivision of the subject of t

etation planting will buffer the Significant Natural Area(s) and ensure long term viability and resilience of the Natural Area(s);

isjefficant Natural Area(s); its less land to the planted, sourcing of the plants, size (Very small plants and very large plants can struggle o establish in some areas. The most appropriate sizes for planting out are considered to be root trainers, PS3/4 or PS2s and spacing of plants, and where they are to be planted, requirements for replacement of peets plants with appropriate hidgenous species and measures to minimize reinvasion of pest plants; immige of planting, for terrestrial planting this generally during the autumn to early spring months while there is good airdial. For wetland areas planting is best done when the roots of the plants are actively growing during spring and early unmare before the dry season; it

sainfall. For welfand areas pantning is vess soon.

Density of justining.

In the proposition of the propositio

fence, and The planting of indigenous vegetation at a density detailed in the Planting Plan or at some other density considered more appropriate for the site circumstances by Council. Intiminating the control of the planting of the planting of the planting planting planting planting planting areas are established and the certainty of plant survival is assured. The following needs to be monitored: Plant survival rates. The council requires a 90% plant survival area which is thought appropriate to ensure that the replanting plant survival rates. The council requires a 90% plant survival area which is thought appropriate to ensure that the replanting

The characteristics of the soil (i.e. clay, silt, loam etc.); Soil drainage;

Topography and slope of the area to be planted;

1.5.14.

1.5.20.

1.7.1.

ighting columns in Access Roads and Collector Roads must be a minimum of 8m in height.

envise or onlinations that states to or a finite from inscours, information provided by their client or any setemated one.

F. All contractions other than that Limited are.

The contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the location of all undergooned services on other prior occurrence(ing any work).

Linut to very lot any dimensions set out by Blac Limited document.

True North



LOCATION PLAN\_

L2.0

























